

London, says  
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO  
 Bank Buildings.  
 Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

RELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Superintendent,  
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1889. [10]

24 Hongkong 31st August, 1889.

4 Hongkong, 15th August, 1850.







are intended to represent by their shapes the representative areas dominated by bulges of varying conditions. The bulges of certain cities enjoy a national reputation, and are dreaded all over the empire. Thus it is said that in certain parts of China there are notices posted over the doors of inns, "No Tientsin men admitted." The black-legs of that port are notorious for their violence, and are even called by a peculiar nickname (*hun-tien-tai*). It was by their means that the Tientsin massacre was carried through, and such men are everywhere the leaders of "the dangerous classes." Extended experience in many provinces has shown how easy it is to stir these elements into a blaze at any time and on any pretext, especially in any matter relating to foreigners. It is largely due to them that the foreigner in China, or in any part of it, literally never knows what a day or night may bring forth. In view of their possible combination, aided by some trifling circumstance, each day to the foreigner in China is liable to be a kind of crisis. It was to this that Dr. Williams referred when he once compared a stay in China to life in a stage-coach; one never knows at what moment it may upset. It is a part of the outfit of the fully equipped bully that he is extremely intimate with the bad characters who do the work of the yamens. He can prosecute a law-suit with little or no expense, because it is to him that the person who is obliged to go to law and whom the yamen people follow in the process, are brought to this extremely largely through the help of the bullies who get up rows, or take charge of them after they have been got up by others. To a bully of this special type, a row of some sort is the normal condition of life. When there is no occupation of the sort on hand, he is 'spooling for a fight.' In the metaphorical saying of the Chinese, such a person, if he has been three days without a quarrel, is obliged to revile the kitchen god, by way of keeping himself in practice. If he is accomplished in his art he is able to endure any amount of bamboozling with comparative indifference, never betraying any sign of pain, or his prestige would be gone. Once having it superior to the ordinary trammels of the flesh, the bully is assured of a lucrative position in the brows of others. If he is beaten by the magistrate, who is very likely to have the utmost antipathy to such a class of the community, he takes it as a matter of course, and this is called 'supporting one's upper half at the expense of one's lower half.' Sometimes these bullies provoke the magistrate to the spirit of mere bravado, perhaps, even reviling him in open court. The city black-leg, or 'bare-stick' as he is significantly called, is matched by his country cousin, who, if less versatile, is equally adapted to the conditions under which he has his being. If he is a scholar, he has some peculiar advantages from that circumstance; while if he is a poor man, always with something to gain and never with anything to lose, he has a coin of vantage from which it is hard to dislodge him. In either case he is able to exert an influence on the affairs of his native village which is decisive. The chief of New York has long enjoyed the distinction of being the worst governed municipality in the world. But the chief principles which characterised the misgovernment of New York under the rule of the Tweed ring, are perfectly well understood in China, and are practised with a degree of success which even democracy cannot rival. It is not every Chinese village which is controlled by this one man power, but such cases are very common, and one such happens to be the hamlet selected by Providence for the residence of the present writer. For some years we have enjoyed an opportunity quite unusual to study the way, method, manner, means, by which village 'barons' obtain and retain their power. Their qualifications already described being assumed, it remains for them to indicate the lines along which contemporary history is to move, with a liberal admixture of threats, as to consequences, if these hints are not acted upon by history. If this should fail to secure prompt compliance, mysterious fires will break out at dead of night, destroy in an hour 'fuel' sufficient for a whole winter's use, and which cannot be replaced. No one is ever caught setting these fires. By the time several of them have taken place, the village is sufficiently intimidated who are the ones whom the fire-gods do not favour. A Chinese fire, so far as we have had observation of them, is a spectacle at once pathetic and ludicrous. There is always a perfect mob of spectators, but very few who do anything towards the extinction of the flames, and the amount of yelling volunteered is to the amount of water as ten thousand to one. In fact a village fire is frequently put out without any water at all, or any to speak of, being simply buried under a quantity of earth which is thrown upon it, for dirt is unfavourable to combustion, and has the great advantage over water of being always at hand in sufficient abundance. But in the case of a village fire when the agency of the village bully is suspected, it is by no means certain that there will be an attempt to put it out, lest those who are most active should be the next victims.

Every village has many matters of common interest, such as the building of temples, the construction and repair of embankments, the watching of the crops by concerted action, furnishing transportation to the local official in response to his demands, and the like. More or less of these matters involve the handling of considerable sums of money, and the village bully knows perfectly well how to do all these things, and is certain to be *ex officio* a member of the group of 'headmen' by whom such affairs are put through. An example of his mode of procedure is afforded by the village to which reference has just been made. For a whole generation no theatrical performance had taken place in this village. This was because on the last occasion when such an event occurred one family in the village had advanced money, which had never been repaid, and when it was proposed to him to be a sponsor of players, this family has always insisted that their debt must first be repaid, a proposition which invariably quashed all further proceedings. But in the year 1888, the local bully, perhaps feeling in need of assistance for his exchequer, which was chronically low, renewed the proposition that no one dared refuse. The family who had the sum owing to them did not decline to co-operate, but succeeded in setting off their old debt against the present assessment upon them. The performance took place, and the total expense to a village of a little more than hundred families must have amounted to between four and five hundred Mexican dollars, the greater part of this being wasted in entertaining the hordes of relatives and acquaintances who are attracted to any village which has a theatre in operation, as buzzards to a deceased mule. A year later, when grain was at a higher price than at any time since the great famine of eleven years previous, the proposition for a theatrical representation was renewed. To the sober sense of the practical Chinese the mere suggestion was outrageous. What possible reason could there be for the expenditure of double the ordinary amount for entertainment, when by autumn time the

grain would have fallen to its normal rate? Yet such was the cogency of the arguments advanced, that the proposition met with no serious opposition, and was carried into effect. The reason was that it was designed to celebrate the *harmony of feeling* of the whole village, every family in which was now sincerely desirous of co-operating! During the four days of the performance, the village bully, by whose autocratic word all this bustle had sprung up, sat at the receipt of custom, keeping account of the amounts handed in. It was remarked at a pleasant test of the unanimity of feeling in the village, that no one had to be asked for his tax, a most unusual phenomenon, but everyone brought it and laid it at the feet of the bully with joyful willingness. It is well known that there are some species of wolves which hunt in enormous packs. If a hard pressed traveller should shoot one of them so that he is disabled, the rest of the pack, or a part of it, will suspend their pursuit for a few moments, while they devour their companion. That there should be any phenomena at all similar to this among so peaceable and amicable people as the Chinese, does not at first appear probable or even credible. But it often happens that a single fact, seen in all its relations, is sufficient to explain a great variety of other facts. The Chinese bully, in his various forms of manifestation, is sufficient for many of the evils of Chinese society in a manner which it is by no means difficult to understand. The national dread of giving offence has been already described. Once postulating a man of the type here represented, furnished with occasions for a quarrel, there is no force in Chinese society which is adequate to deal with him. Public sentiment is indeed against him, but what does sentiment avail against a person who is in constant fear of being regarded as a person, that in contrast with him, is a phrase which is in no way to be feared? Having nothing to lose himself, he is on general principles in favour of anything which promises a disturbance of the existing order of things. Without being aware of it, he is an Anarchist and a Nihilist in one. It is from this class, never small, that infant rebellions gather their momentum, until, like the T'ai Ping, they roll a slow spreading wave of ruin all over the empire. The least opening is sufficient for the entrance of mischief in irresistible form. In a village near to the writer's home, a child was playing in a temple, and one of the clay figures fell off. The natural thing to do, if anything was to be done at all, was to require the child's father to put the image in the same condition as before. But this did not suit the local bully who managed the affair, and the result was a row of grand proportions, and a fine in money which was itself a grievous burden, and a feast of 'harmony' for all concerned. Disturbances of this sort are constantly happening everywhere, being too common to attract any notice, but they attain their maximum when the occasion is the death of some one under such conditions that they can be made use of for the purpose of extortion. This is the form in which the Chinese respect for human life most conspicuously asserts itself. It is a proverb of deep meaning that while a man is alive he is as insignificant as a mere blade of grass, but if he is killed he becomes a mine of wealth to his family. To such a pitch is the matter of adjustment of such cases carried, albeit wholly contrary to law, that it often seems that one might take his stand on the most crowded thoroughfare, shoot the first man whom he happened to meet, and yet be reasonably secure of settling the matter by a payment of money. It is of course true that earth has no sorrows that cash cannot heal.—*N. C. Daily News.*

(To be continued.)

### THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

GENERAL BUTLER ON THE UNION OF THE COUNTRIES.

At Colby University, Waterville (Me.), a few weeks since, General Benjamin F. Butler delivered an address on the proposed annexation of Canada, to the United States, in which he said:—

"We hear men, some of whom hold positions which statesmen should fill, speak of the annexation of Canada to this country with some levity, as one in the ordinary walks of life might speak of joining a tail to a dog—a little difficult to do, but of itself a very small matter."

"In my belief this frivolous talk, belittling to Canada and insulting to the might and power of Great Britain, is one of the chief obstacles to what every patriot in the United States and every Englishman in Canada, if not in the Empire, must desire, if the question is fully understood."

"The union of these two great English-speaking peoples on this continent must happen if democracy is not to be a failure, so that this continent shall be the home and exemplar of English freedom, and of the English language as modified and improved by American genius and American enterprise."

"The problem seems to me this: Does Canada desire union with the United States? If so, and she signifies her wish in a recognizable form, England has no power to prevent it. Would not the more feasible, more sensible, nay, the more statesmanlike and effective manner of bringing together the United States and Canada, and ultimately both in a common bond of political union with Great Britain herself, especially in a few years, after Great Britain may be a republic, be to enter into negotiations for that purpose carefully and in the most friendly spirit, the negotiators in charge having only one idea in common—that is, how can these three people best get together?"

"Why should not negotiations approach with a view of uniting the two adjacent English-speaking peoples lying side by side in America, with the same commercial and business conditions between each other, leaving Great Britain, whose institutions depend upon the same constitutional provisions, and whose laws of freedom give equal protection to her people, later on, when her interest or safety demands, to come into a half compact with the United States and Canada—a league against the world, if any part of the world should see fit to take a stand, which none would or could successfully do."

"Negotiations conducted on such a basis and for such an end, could be carried on without touching pride or arousing jealousies, and with none but the kindest sentiments being evolved in either people. Concessions would not be required of either nation. Two great navies to menace each other with their enormous equipment and consequent expenditures, and losses by decay would at once be dispensed with; a small, inexpensive navy of each could bid the world defiance. All Europe and Asia joined together, against the English-speaking people of the globe, would pause in dismay before any hostile step should be taken against such a united power."

"Such a national combination would, within its own borders, have everything that would be necessary to carry on defensive or offensive warfare; and its borders would be the compass of the globe. Why should we not look to such a union as a means of opening Christian religion in its most enlightened form, permitting every sect equal rights to bring into the fold its own proselytes in its own way, against the selfishness or agnosticism of an erring world?"

### MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, FOR CONSTIPATION.

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition.

The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain. If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Often times disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS: A. J. WHITE, LIMITED, LONDON, ENG.

### Today's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOI." Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1108]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN." Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1111]

THE "GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND.)

THE British Steamship

"KENT." Captain Johnstone, will be despatched as above (proceeding direct to THURSDAY ISLAND), on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers, Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1105]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE." Capt. Felgate, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 12th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1112]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA" FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 5th September, 1889. [1113]

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at FARMASONS HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1110]

### Intimations.

H. G. BROWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, TO-MORROW, the 7th day of September next, at 12.30 P.M. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [105]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 9th September, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to 9th proximo, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. RAY, Secretary, Hongkong, 19th August, 1889. [1036]

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'Agular Street, on the 17th day of September next, at NOON. By Order of the Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary, Hongkong, 27th August, 1889. [1065]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION. No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY NEXT, the 9th instant, (8th MOON 15th DAY), being the CHINESE MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations.

All Examination of Cargo and Clearance of Junks will be suspended on that date. F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District. CUSTOM HOUSE, Kowloon, 4th September, 1889. [1105]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

DAY SERVICE.

ON and after the 5th September, 1889, one of the Company's Launches will run daily until further notice, every half hour, starting from Kowloon Point for Pedder's Wharf, at 6 A.M., and returning from Pedder's Wharf, at 6.15 A.M.

The Launch will leave Kowloon Point, at every hour and half hour, and Pedder's Wharf, every quarter past, and quarter to, the hour.

NIGHT SERVICE. Leaves Kowloon ..... 8.30 10.30 11.30 " Pedder's Wharf ..... 9 11 12

SCALE OF FARES.

DAY SERVICE. For one Adult ..... Single Fare, \$2.00 Under 10 ..... 1.00 " Chinese Steerage, 2 ..... 0.50 Cents. " Servants, 2 ..... 0.50 " Sedan Chairs ..... 15 " Soldiers, Sailors or Police (in uniform) half fare.

Family Tickets may be arranged at the Company Office.

NIGHT SERVICE.—All Passengers, whether Subscribers or otherwise, will be charged 20 cents each way.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, and cancels all previous ones. By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1094]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MATLAND & Co. H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co. E. J. HOGG, Esq. JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c. PROPERTIES bought and sold. ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000 RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. LEE SING, Esq. POON PONG, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, &c., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [132]

### Intimations.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

WANTED, TENDERS to supply for the Company's vessel "ELIZABETH," now in Aberdeen Dock, about 1,500 sheets of MUNTZ METAL (16 and 18 oz) and NAILS. ALSO, Tenders for the purchase of about 2,800 sheets of OLD COPPER and NAILS. To be sent in not later than TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, to W. ST. JOHN-HANCOCK, C.E., 3, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 4th September, 1889. [1106]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

FAKI CUP.

SEVEN Shots at 200 Yards; position, Standing. Seven Shots at 300 yards; position, sittings or kneeling.

To be won 3 times before coming any member's absolute property.

Winners to be penalized 5 points after winning it once and 7 points after winning it twice.

The Second Competition will take place TO-MORROW, the 7th day of September, at 4.15 P.M. Intending Competitors must send me 30 cents entrance Fee not later than 5 P.M., next FRIDAY, 6th day of September.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [158]

NOTICE. HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MAGNIFICENT ROOMS in the NEW WING, are now open and afford increased Accommodation for Private Tiffin and Dinner Parties, Balls, Public Meetings, &c. &c. The Hotel supplies Picnic and Shooting Parties with every requisite at the shortest notice, and on most moderate terms. The Hotel also offers to its Constituents and Supporters the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, Stores, &c. &c., specially selected by its Representatives in London and on the Continent of a quality and at prices that distance Competition.

For prices list and particulars, Apply to C. M. ROBERTS, Manager, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1086]

WANTED. FOR THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, A CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart paragraphist and reliable proof-reader. Apply, with full particulars, to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 31st July, 1889.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BAVERN." FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, the 4th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining on-hand after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us, before the 19th inst, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 4th September, 1889. [4]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer

"MELPOMENE" are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are now being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "NIOBE," transhipped at Colombo. From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATRIX," transhipped at Bombay.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods at the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the Undersigned before noon, on the 9th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889. [1099]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 6th instant. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1092]

### Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW, the 7th September, 1889.

COME AND WITNESS The well-worth-seeing Troupe and the talented Family of PROFESSOR BERNHARDY RUCHWALDY.

The Well-known WIZARD OF THE EAST.

THE KING OF THE HUNGARIAN "CZIGANY HEGEDUS," And Real Spinnaker and Modern "SORCERER."

THE THREE WONDERFUL CHILDREN, 9, 7, and 5 YEARS OLD.

KATHARIN, ORIGINALLY CALLED THE "SCOTCH LASSIE," 9 YEARS OLD.

In their Famous and Amusing ENTERTAINMENTS of modern PHYSICS, SPIRITUALISM, I-P-TIC, MUSIC, INSTRUMENTAL, VOCAL, AND ALSO COMIC.

MADAME RUCHWALDY.....PIANISTE. MR. RUDOLF, the Lady Comical Performer.

"OCARINI," "RUSSIAN CHAFOT," "EXECUTION," THE "CZIGANY HEGEDUS."

For Particulars see Hand-Bills. Doors open at half-past-eight. Performance at nine o'clock sharp.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle... \$2.00 Front Seats... 1.00 Back Seats... 0.50 Tickets to be had at Messrs. KELLY AND WALSH'S.

N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors, HALF-PRICE for Front and Back Seats. BERNHARDY, Manager, Hongkong, 4th September, 1889. [1104]

### Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost at the rate of:—

£ 6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life or £ 9 11 6 " (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years; or £ 11 4 6 " (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years; or £ 13 0 0 " (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance: after five years a man Assured under plan b would be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, viz., £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

The same provisions if commenced at age 40, b. would cost respectively (a) £3.150, (b) £11.50, (c) £13.24, (d) £17.08 per quarter. Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, 810-4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

GENERAL NOTICE.



## Commercial.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—179 per cent.  
premium, ex div. sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per  
share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per  
share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share,  
buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per  
share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per  
share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150  
per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$385 per  
share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share,  
sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—70  
per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
—\$41 per share, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—137  
per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.—\$210 per share,  
sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures  
—\$80.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company,  
Limited—10 per cent. dis. sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share,  
sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$257  
per share, ex div. sellers.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$95  
per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share,  
buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited  
—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per  
share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$22 per share,  
sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent.  
premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent.  
premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.  
premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,  
Limited—\$50 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25  
per share, nominal.

Punjab and Sindh Dugan Mining Co., Ltd.—  
\$20 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company—\$168 per share, sales and buyers.

Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$550 per share,  
sellers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,  
Limited—210 per cent. prem. sellers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50  
per share, sellers.

The Sanyo Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$45 per  
share, buyers.

Cluckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.  
—par, nominal.

The China-British Co., Ltd.—\$48 per share,  
buyers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—  
\$18 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$45  
per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$82  
per share, nominal.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$135  
per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$6  
per share, buyers.

G. W. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$28 per share,  
buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$53 per  
share, buyers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$25 per  
share, buyers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share,  
buyers.

The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$64  
per share, sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share,  
buyers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share,  
nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$21  
per share, sellers.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. ....3/0

Bank Bills, on demand .....3/0

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....3/0

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/1

Credit at 4 months' sight .....3/1

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/1

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. ....3/0

Bank Bills, on demand .....3/0

Credit at 4 months' sight .....3/0

ON INDIA. T. T. ....224/0

On Demand .....225/0

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. ....72

Private, 30 days' sight .....73

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul .....\$600

(Allowance, Tails 50)

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest .....\$174

NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest .....\$274

NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest .....\$274

NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest .....\$275

NEW BENARAS, (without choice) per chest .....\$202

NEW BENARAS, (bottom) per chest .....\$210

NEW BENARAS, (best quality) per picul .....\$550

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul .....\$550

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul .....\$475

## MAILS EXPECTED.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer  
*Natal*, with the French mail of the 10th ultimo,  
left Singapore at 4 a.m. on the 4th instant, and  
may be expected here on or about the 10th.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*,  
with mails, from San Francisco of 13th ultimo,  
left Yokohama on the morning of the 3rd instant,  
and may be expected here on or about the 9th.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, left  
Sydney for this port on the 1st instant, and may  
be expected here on the 18th.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Fort Augusta*,  
with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the  
afternoon of the 23rd ultimo for Yokohama and  
Hongkong.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Khiva*,  
from Bombay, left Singapore on the 2nd instant,  
and may be expected here on or about the 8th.

The "Shire" line steamer *Cardiganhire*,  
from London, left Singapore on the 3rd instant,  
and is due here on the 9th.

The steamer *Claymore*, from Glasgow and  
Liverpool, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and  
is due here on the 12th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Laertes*,  
from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 6th afternoon  
of the 5th instant, and is due here on the 11th.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 1459, W. Young,  
6th Sept.—Whampoa 6th Sept., General.  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1311, James  
Mooney, 6th Sept.—Haiphong 4th Sept.,  
General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ALWING, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, 6th  
Sept.—Pakhoi 3rd Sept., and Hoibow 4th,  
General.—Wiel & Co.

VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, F. Bowler,  
6th Sept.—Salon 1st Sept., Rice.—Arn-  
hold, Karberg & Co.

CARMARTHENSIRE, British steamer, 2775, A.  
Clark, 6th Sept.—Fochow 4th Sept.,  
General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

*Arratoon Apcar*, British steamer, for Singa-  
pore, &c.  
*Bornida*, Italian steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
*Friggeria*, German steamer, for Singapore.

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## HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

## Continued.

HARVEST QUEEN, British ship, 2020, E. A.  
Forsyth, 16th August.—New York, and  
Singapore 2nd August, Kerosene Oil.  
Russell & Co.

HAYDN BROWN, British bark, 821, C. H.  
Hawner, 21st July.—Hollo 12th July, Bal-  
last and Sapanwood.—Captain.

IRENE, American brig, 467, James W. Yates,  
11th July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th May,  
Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1470, T. M. Rogers,  
13th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April,  
Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.,  
—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D.  
Munro & Co.

MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, Pendleton,  
13th June.—Tjilatjap 28th April, Ballast.  
Russell & Co.

MAUNA LOA, British bark, 1071, A. Douglas,  
28th August.—Salon 21st August, Ballast.  
—Siemens & Co.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 2nd August,  
—Yokohama 4th June, Ballast.—Order.

REPORTER, American ship, 1286, J. Spalding,  
30th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th  
July, Coal.—Order.

ROBERT S. BERNARD, British bark, 1200, M. J.  
C. Andrews, 15th August.—Newcastle,  
N.S.W., 29th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell  
& Co.

RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1116, W. F.  
Thorndike, 7th June.—Newcastle 17th  
April, Coal.—Wiel & Co.

SAM MENDEL, British bark, 1017, D. Gower,  
28th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th July,  
Coal.—Wiel & Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1289, Chas. H.  
Tabbott, 1st August.—N.S.W., May 21st,  
Coal.—Captain.

ST. JULIEN, British bark, 1049, W. J. King,  
28th August.—New York 4th August,  
Petroleum.—Russell & Co.

VALKYRIE, British bark, 408, Baikie, 16th  
August.—Freemantle 13th July, Sandal-  
wood.—Order.

VIGILANT, American ship, 1723, Wm. H.  
Gould, 2nd July.—Amoy 30th June, Kero-  
sene Oil.—Russell & Co.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

IRON WATER TANKS.  
SOOCHOW BATH TUBS.  
ALSO  
1,500 SELECTED BATH, TOILET,  
and  
NURSERY  
SPONGES.

at the reduced price of 50 cents each.  
THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OP. CO. LD.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889. [1100]

## FOR SALE.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE (PEAK).  
"WELLBURN" on R. B. L. No. 57, has  
a splendid view, is built of Teak  
throughout, and has a concrete Tennis Court.  
Gas laid down.  
For full particulars, apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1889. [1068]

## FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.  
"BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING  
LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.  
THE HOUSE which is substantially built,  
has recently been enlarged, and com-  
mands one of the finest views in the Colony.  
The site is sufficiently large to allow of several  
other houses being built thereon.  
For full particulars, apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1053]

## FOR SALE.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, complete.  
Apply to  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.  
Hongkong, 20th, August, 1889. [1043]

## FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARET  
HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES,  
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S  
SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS,  
OILS AND VARNISH, BICYCLES,  
TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY,  
JURY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.  
Apply to  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings.  
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [763]

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
WATERBURY WATCHES,  
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best  
Timekeepers.  
\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$5  
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS  
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with  
Remittance for Cost.  
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
(Sole Agents in Japan and China  
for the Sale of the above Watches.)  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite Marine House.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [1047]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-  
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.  
TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
10 to 12 P.M. every half hour.  
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
THURSDAYS.  
NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.  
SUNDAYS.  
10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
Special Cars may be obtained on application  
to the Superintendent.  
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars Five-Cent  
Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.  
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [659]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Khiva	Bombay	September 8th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
City of Peking	San Francisco	September 9th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Cardiganhire	London	September 9th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Natal	Marseilles	September 10th	Messageries Maritimes.
Laertes	Liverpool	September 11th	Butterfield & Swire.
Claymore	Liverpool	September 12th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
	Sydney	September 18th	Russell & Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Rohilla	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 11th, at noon.
London (direct)	Shanghai	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Sept. 14, noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Hector	Butterfield & Swire.	September 11th.
London, via Suez Canal	Benglo	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Sept. 9th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Volga	Messageries Maritimes.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Havre, London, &c.	Carmanthenshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 7th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	Sept. 25th, at 4 p.m.
Trieste, via Straits, &c.	Melpomene	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	Sept. 10th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yhama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 19th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Amoy.	Belgie	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 11th, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., &c.	Bangor	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Port of Daire, &c.	Chiggit	Butterfield & Swire.	September 22nd.
Queensland Ports, &c.	Kent	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sept. 10th, daylight.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Gwalior	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Sandakan, Kudat, &c.	Memon	Butterfield & Swire.	September 15th.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Vernona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 13th, daylight.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Cardiganshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	September 10th.
Shanghai, Yokohama, &c.	Claymore	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 10th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Natal	Messageries Maritimes	About Sept. 11th.
Shanghai	Kutsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
Amoy	Kunang	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Swallow, Singapore, &c.	Almora	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Sept. 10th.
Satow, Spore, Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao.	Yuen Fat Hong	Sept. 8th, at 10 a.m.
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Sept. 8th, daylight.